### A PERMANENT EXPOSITION.

INITIAL STEPS TAKEN FOR ITS INAUG-

The Grand Enterprise Mapped Out Among the Leading Citizens of the District-The Project in Detail and a Sketch of the Proposed Sites.

During the past three months several meetings of prominent citizens have been held to consider the advisability of a permanent American Exposition in this city, and a World's Exposition to be held in 1892, to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the dis-covery of America. A call was issued by the gentlemen interested for a preliminary meeting at Willard's last night, and about forty gentlemen assembled in the parlors. Some of them were Hon. George C. Gorham, Hon. Green B. Raum, ex-Gov. Ordway, ex-Secretary Belknap, Thomas F. Fisher, Dr. Z. T. Sowers, Henry A. Willard, E. W. Fox, Hamilton S. Wicks, Col. G. B. Cork-bill, Commisioner W. B. Webb, A. D. Anderson, Hallett Kilbourn, C. S. Hill, John R. Bland, secretary of Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, of Baltimore: Mr. Powell, of Baltimore; John S Shriver, W. F. Mattingly, B. Wilson, Augustus Burg-dorff, Adolph Cluss, and E. Kurtz John-

F. Mattingly, B. Wilson, Augustus Burgdorff, Adolph Cluss, and E. Kurtz Johnson.

Hallett Kilbourn called the meeting to order, and Commissioner Webb was elected chairman, with A. D. Anderson as secretary. To make the object of the proposed exposition clear, Mr. Anderson made the following statement:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlement: The object of this meeting is to take preliminary steps toward a permanent Exposition of the turse Americas at Washington, and a World's Exposition in 1821, in honor of the 400th anninerasty of the discovery of America by Columbus.

Two points are already settled by public opinion, irist, that some American city must prepare a grand colebration of this important anniversary, and, second, that it should be the greatest exposition the world ever witnessed.

The subject has already been carefully considered by four cities, St. Louis, Chicago, New York, and the City of Mexico.

More than a year ago, a committee of representative and progressive citizens was suppointed in St. Louis to take steps toward its aquisition for that metropolis of the Missialppi Valley. They secured the indorsement of a national convention of fair and exposition managers, and have since then kept the subject prominently before the press and public.

Last May a meeting of some 200 or 200 Scanlards and Spanish-Americans was held at Tammany Hall, New York city, to commence preparations for a grand celebration in honor of Columbus, on the 80th anniversary.

During the past three or four months Chicago, with its usual enterprise, has held several meetings to arrange for an exposition there in 1822, which movement is cordially indexed by the press and the people of that city.

incre in 1822, which movement is cordially indorsed by the press and the people of that
city.

Buring the past two months a promoting
organization has been organized in the City of
Micxico, composed largely of members of the
press, to capture the same exposition. They
have already appealed to the general government of that republic, and an early and favorableresponse is expected.

Now it is evident that Great World's Fairs
cannot be successfully held in four American
cities at the same time. In this connection
the mind naturally turns toward Washington,
the capital of the United States—the capital of
the lander ally turns toward Washington,
the deading nation of the sixueen alater republies of the three Americas—the capital of
the lander and boauty—and a city
destined to be the Berlin of America in educational advantages. It is therefore a city upon
which all others can unite—the truly reprezentative city of the western hemisphere.

Let us briefly consider its many advantages:
It is near the great centers of population,
and easily accessible both by rail and water.

It is a half-way house for the annual exodus
of Americans to Europe, and also a stopping
place on their return.

Its clinate is mild in winter, and in summer
it is within easy reach of the many surrounding and attractive sourmer resorts.

It is in the center of scense of great historic
interest, such as Mount Vernon, Arlington
Heights, Yorktown, and other places.

But more important than all these is its park
or government reservation, extending from the
capitol to the national observatory, and including the Potomac flats, soon to be rec. atmed
and beautified. Situated as it is, in the heart
of the city, and within a few steps of Pennsylvania avenue and the principal hotels, it has a
great advantage for exposition purposes over
the parks of other cities, located, as they frequently are, five or six miles out in the
suburbs.

quefity are, five or six inites out in the subtrbs.

This park, its contents and immediate surrounding, such as the Washington monument, the National Museum, Smithsonian Institute, hotanical garden, the capitol buildings facing it ou the east, the Treasury Department, Executive Mansion, Department of Justice, State, War, and Navy Departments, and the Corcoran Art Gallery facing it on the north, are an exposition in themselves—a plant which has already cost \$50,000,000—a magnificent nucleus for the still grander Exposition proposed for 1892.

In the center of the Suddisonian grounds

In the center of the Sultisonian grounds could be located a grand American museum, a building which will, in 1892 be greatly needed when Mexico, Chill, Feru. Brazil, and other states of Central and South America Join with the United States in exhibits of their antiquites, clyrigation, and progress.

On the white lot could be located a United States building with equal space for the forty-six states and territories to display their respective resources. The expense of this building, except the use of the ground, could, if desired, be borne by the several states and territories.

ling, except the use of the ground, could if desired, be borne by the several states and territories.

On the grounds of the agricultural department could be located an American half—a building greatly needed for national and scientific conventions, inauguration balls, international congresses, &c.

Also on the same grounds, an American art gallery as the necies for rare works of art, the portraits of presidents of the sixteen American republics, and paintings of historic value which those governments would doubtless desire to contribute; also the nucleus for rare collections, which wealthy private citizins may desire to be queath.

On the reclaimed flats is ample room for an American zoological partien, which project has recently been announced by the press.

On the reservation surrounding. Washington Monument could be assigned space for each of the fifteen sister republics of spanish America, and the Portuguese American empire of Brazil, to erect a permanent buildings could be located on the north, east; and west sides of the Smithsonian grounds, or, on the ground extending from the white lot the parting do

extending from the white lot to the national observatory.

The artistic and beautiful mineral buildring
rected by Mexico at the World's Industrial
Exposition at New Orleans, is a good illustration of the style of buildings the countries of
Central and South America might erect here?

The adaptability and advantages of this national park for the various purposes mantioned may readily be seen by reference to the
diagram prepared to illustrate the proposed
location of the Exposition buildings.

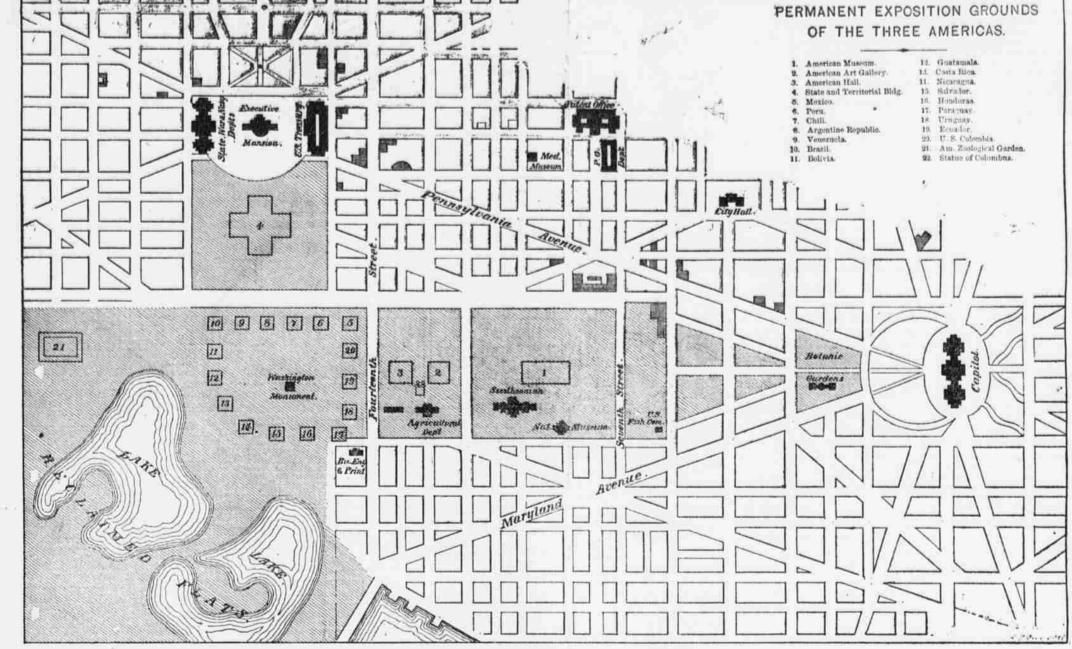
As before stated, but a part of the various
buildings nosed be creefed by the United
States, and the expense of these few would be
a perfectly secure investment, as they are absolutely needed for the use of the government,
and are to remain permanently as its own
property.

property.

Looking down from Capitol Hill upon the park thus improved, one would witness a panorums of nations, and, on the other hand, the American nations there encamped could look up to the capitol, Washinston monument, the executive manion, and the various other surpoinding buildings of the federal government, and see the capital of the United States in all its grandeur.

could in effect be a permanent congress

URATION HERE.



Washington should profit by their example in this respect.

There is no time to lose if we are to have an Exposition in 1892. It will require one year for the necessary legislation here, another year for invitations to Mexico and the nations of Central and South America, and their legislation, leaving but four years for the erection of permanent buildings and the collection of their exhibits.

Icaving but four years for the erection of permanent buildings and the collection of their exhibits.

Freparations should be commenced during the present session of Congress, to be followed by an international congress of American nations at Washington at an early date, as proposed in the billis introduced in Congress by Representative Townshend and Senators Shermen and Frye.

The work thus inaugurated should be continued by an inter-republic eclebration in 1889 in honor of the adoption of the constitution of the parent republic, the United States, to which the fifteen Spanish-American republies, which have to a greater or less extent copied its provisions, should be invited.

It should be consummated in 1892, when the President of the United States, the presidents of the fifteen Spanish-American republics, the emperor of Brasil, the king of Italy where Columbus was born, and the king of Spain, from which country he sailed, should unite in unveiling a colossal statue of the illustrious discovere of America, which statue should be located in the center of the permanent Exposition grounds of the three Americas at Washington.

The outline of the plan thus submitted, is, of course, but suggestions thrown out to attract other suggestions and to stimulate discussion.

The subject is one of great practical importance, not only to Washington, but to the United States and the whole western hemisphere, and it is believed the time has now ar-

Inited States and the whole western hemi-phore, and it is believed the time has now ar-ived when Congress, the press, and public are ready for its consideration.

Mr. Anderson's address was received with applause. The statement as outlined by him was generally indorsed, and commendatory remarks were made. Mr. Hill stated that he, with Mr. Fox and Mr. Anderson, had called on Mr. Bancroft, the historian. had called on Mr. Bancroft, the historian, who had pronounced the idea to be a worthy one, and expressed the opinion that Washington was the most suitable city in which to hold the proposed Exposition. By 1892 the city would probably have 500,000 inhabitants, and although he might not be alive, he hoped that the idea would be carried out.

The following letter from W. W. Corcoran was then read:

The following letter from W. W. Corcoran was then read:

Washington, Feb. 23, 1886—ALEX. D. Asherson, 1940. Secretary, William's Hoyri.—

Four Sir: I have received your favor of this date in reference to the subject of a permanent Exposition in 1882, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, and inviting me to preside at a general meeting of our citizens at Willard Hall on the 25th instant to effect a permanent organization.

With my acknowledgments for the profiered honor, I have to express my regret that the stete of my health, with impaired vision and difficulty of hearing, will preclude the possibility of my being present, otherwise it would give me pleasure to accept your kind invitation.

Withing you abundant success in your land.

give me pleasure to accept your kind invitaion.

Wishing you abundant success in your landable and important enterprise, I am, dear sir,
very respectfully yours, W.W. Cocconax.

Messrs. Powell and Bland, of Baltimore,
gave their views, and assured the managers
of the co-operation of Maryland in the enterprise. Mr. Wicks, of Kansas City,
thought that the enterprise should be
an international one, and that Congress
should be interested in it.

Mr. Gorham suggested that each state
should be represented, and that, if properly
presented. Congress would make the necessary appropriations and erect the buildings.
Mr. Wicks presented a resolution deserfiding the purpose and proposed plan of
action, and Mr. Bill presented one which
had been agreed upon by the committee as
defining the organization for further work.
These were modified by motion of Mr.
Kilbourn, and after some debate, in which
Col. Corkhill and Mr. Gorham took part,
the resolutions were further amended, ac-

Col. Corkhill and Mr. Gorham took part, the resolutions were further amended, accepted by Mr. Hill, and unanimously adopted by the meeting as follows:

That the chairman of the meeting appoint a committee of swenty-one from the representative eithers of Washington to confer together, consider, and formulate a plan in furtherance of the object of this meeting, with anthority in said committee to appoint such other committees as can be utilized in promoting the project in view that the chairman amounce the committee of twenty-one through the city press, and that he be a member of said committee and chairman thereof, and said committee and chairman thereof, and said committee report at another meeting to be called by its chairman.

After further remarks the meeting adjourned. It is proposed that after the com-mittee has announced its conclusions at the next meeting to push the matter to its ut-most extent and secure the proper recogni-tion from Congress.

Fortness Monnor, V.a., Feb. 25.—Harrison Phoebus, proprietor of the Hygola Hotel, died uddenly this morning of heart disease, aged 16 years. He leaves a wife and seven children. He will be buried in old St. John's Church-

He will be buried in old St. John's Churchyard at Hambion.
Harrison Phoebus, the proprietor of the Hygela Rotel at Old Point Confort, was well known in this city. He was born forty-six years ago in Somerset county, Md., and served in a Maryland restment. He went to Old Point as an express agent, and while there purchased the Hygela Rotel, which was but little known. He made it as it is now, one of the best resorts in the country, having a capacity of 1,000 guests. He leaves an estate y valued at \$500,000.

### LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

Pistol Firing in the French Chambe. of Deputies-The Socialist Trials-Churchill's Treachery Denied-Local Option in England-Minor News Notes

Parts, Feb. 25 .-- A new kind of sensation was made in the chamber of deputies this afternoon. A strange man in one of the galleries arose excitedly, drew a revolver, fired it twice with downward aim, and

then coolly threw a letter toward M. Clemenceau. The man was quickly selzed and hurried out by the police.

The prisoner gave his name as Poirier, and said he was an officer in the French army. He asserted that the letter which he threw toward M. Clemenceau contained an offer to give to the government the

he threw toward M. Clemenceau contained an offer to give to the government the names of the betrayers of Metz.

The excitement caused by the shooting lasted for a long time, and affected the deputies as much as it did the occupants of the galleries. When the man who fired the shois was first seized he exclaimed: "I have written to M. Clemenceau. He knows what it means." This, of course, was not understood by those who heard it, and but added to the general consternation.

Investigation showed that both bullets were fired into the air, and not at any person on the floor occupied by the deputies.

on the floor occupied by the dep The letter which the prisoner cast at M. Clemenceau was found and delivered into the custody of M. Floquet, president of the

chamber.
Pants, Feb. 25.—In a later declaration made by the man who discharged the pistol in the chamber of deputies, he said that in no other way so well as that he had chosen could he attract so much attention to himself and to what he desired to tell the public. He wished, he declared, to have attention He wished, he declared, to have attention drawn to his trial, because at it he would greatly add to the information now pos-sessed by the French people about the sur-render at Metz and the presence of German sales in the French army The culprit's name is now given as Peronnier. He is undoubtedly insane. He served

in the French army in the Franco-German

THE SOCIALIST TRIALS. LONDON, Feb. 25.—Burns, Hyndman, Champion, and Williams have subpensed ex-Chief Commissioner of Police Henderex-Chief Commissioner of Police Henderson to appear as a witness on Saturday, when their case is to be called for final hearing. They expect to obtain from Mr. Henderson testiment to obtain from Mr. Henderson testiment to owed their start and progress more to the inefficiency of the police than to any incitement contained in the speeches of the orators of the day.

MR. GLADSTONE'S IDEA OUTLINED. Mr. Shaw Lefevre, ex-postmaster general, in an article in the Nineteenth Century, advocates the federal principle for Ireland and with large powers of autonomy, retaining representation in the imperial parliament. He indicates that this is Mr. Gladstone's selection.

BURMAH TO BE SUBJUGATED. LONDON, Feb. 25.—The government has approved Lord Dufferin's request that a strong expedition be sent against the Shaus. The troops forming the expedition will leave Mandalay on March 7. The British commissioners in Burmah are authorized to secure the submission of the chiefs either by bribing or by fighting them.

LOCAL OPTION IN ENGLAND. LOCAL OPTION IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A committee of the temperance party in the house of commons has prepared two memorials to the government, one demanding that the government support the Sunday closing bill, and the other favoring local option under Mr. Chamberlain's county government bill. The memorials are receiving many signatures. It is expected that 320 members of purliament will sign the local option memorial.

A SPANISH SCANDAL. A SPANISH SCANDAL.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—The supreme council of war has confirmed the sentence of the minister of war imposed on Don Enrique de Bourbon, Duke of Seville and Ileutenaut colonel of the regiment of Albuera. This placed Don Enrique on the half-pay list, lilis offense was the utterance of disrespection and abusive language against the queen ris offense was the utterance of disrespectful and abusive language against the queen regent, widow of the late King Alfonso, who was a consin to the Dou. He attempted to force his way into the presence of the queen at a time when she had given orders that she would receive no one but Cardinal Benavides.

that she would receive no one but Cardinal Benavides.

It was claimed by the offender's friends that he was under the influence of liquor, but he was on military duty at the palaecas a guard, and, when repuised from the queen's door, slandered her. This subjected him to a court-martial, and the Bourbon family felt the disgrace of the young duke's conduct so keenly that they offered no interference to the course of military prycedure against their relative, who, all along in the present case, has been treated as an ordinary officer. The duke's father, also named Don Eurique de Bourbon, it will be remembered, was killed (some historians say murdered) by the Duc de Montpensier, father of Mercedes, Alfonso's first

wife, in one of the most remarkable duels ever fought. This took place on the ar-tillery grounds, near Madrid, on March 12, 1870, and after each combatant had fired two ineffective shots, and Dou Enrique had wasted his third, the Duc de Montpensier took deliberate aim and shot his autagonist through the head, killing him almost in-stantly.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In the bouse of commons to-day Mr. Hugh Childers, home secretary, said that he was unable to consider Lord Churchill's speeches in Ireland.

Mr. Sexton, nationalist, gave notice that he would move a resolution to the effect that the house condemned the action of a privy councilor, in making speeches in Ireland tending to incite a rebellion.

Lord Churchill, against whom Mr. Sexton's resolution was directed, stated that he would ask that an early day be act for the discussion of the resolution.

Mr. Trevelvan's crofters bill to-day passed its first reading. It provides for fixity of tenure, fair rents, and compensation for improvements made by tenants.

CHURCHILL'S TREACHERY DENIED. PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

CHURCHILL'S TREACHERY DENIED.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The reports that the

Parnellites possess compromising letters from Lord Randolph Churchilt pledging himself in fayor of home rule are declared to be untrue. Churchill, it is asserted, never committed his offers to writing. Par nellites assert that Churchill had per terviews with the Irish leaders and offered THE DILKE CASE REOPENED.

Losnos, Feb. 25.—The queen's procto as decided to intervene in the Dilke case. THE ARMISTICE EXTENDED. LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Servo-Bulgarian armistice has been extended to March 10.

A St. Louis Dentist's Crime, St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Dr. Edward H. Coates shot and fatally wounded Dr. A. B. Keith at the corner of Fourteenth and Pine streets this the corner of Fourteenth and Pine streets this morning. Both of the men are dentists, and it is stated that a leadousy has existed between them for a long time. Coates has been endeavoring for a year past to procure a divorce from his wife, but has been unsuccessful in his efforts. Dr. Keith has in the meantime been a defender and a sympathizer of Mrs. Coates, and, although he is of years of age, he has been accised by the lady's husband of improper relations with her. Coates has been despondent for some time, and this morning announced his intention of drowning hims if and started for the river to carry out his pipose, but after emerging from the house he ut Dr. Keith, and after an interchange of soi. In his words, he accused Keith of having caused all his unhappiness, and the latter denying it, a struggle enaued, both men falling to the ground. Upon Keith's rising and attempting to walk away his autagonist drew a revolver from his pocket and discharged it with the above result. Dr. Keith was taken to the city hospital, where he died at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon.

American Opera a Success. New York, Feb. 25.—A business meeting of the stockholders of the American Opera Com-pany was held at the National Conservatory of Music, at 125 East Seventeenth street, this evening. Great enthusiasm in the purpose to give opera in English and by native artists characterized the meeting, while abundant indications were afforded that the new enterprise is already an assured financial success. Reports were presented showing that responsible parties in the leading cities of the country have asked for contracts for the opera at fixed dates, extending for a year from the end of this sesson. The details of closing contracts, the forming of definite plans for the next two years, and the election of permanent officers of the company were referred to special committers to report at an adjourned meeting. An address explaining the nistory and purposes of the organization, prepared by Mrs. Jeannetts M. Thurber, was read and placed upon the minutes. Music, at 128 East Seventeenth street, this ever

Dr. Hamilton's Cheerful Prediction. Curcago, Feb. 25.—"From the present out-look and with the facilities now at our com-mand," said Surgeon General Hamilton, of

## EXECUTIVE INFORMATION. Christopher J. Murphy has been appointed appeter of bulls and James H. Moore in-pector of boilers at the part of Evansvilla, and

The President yesterday appointed Luke P. Strider, of the Instrict of Columbia, to be justice of the peace, vice H. A. Hall, resigned.

It is said that Andrew F. Bradtley, the editor of a colored weekly paper published in Chicago, is a cardidate for the position of recorder of deeds of this city.

Mayor Smoot, of Alexandria, is urging the city conneil to increase the pay of the police as follows: Captain, 850 per month; lieutemants, 818, and privates, 840. 818, and privates, \$40.

In view of the fact that objections have been raised to the plan of the commissioners in reference to cold storage at the Washington market house, a hearing will be given the directors to day at the commissioners office on the

### ARTHUR KILL BRIDGE.

The Bill Reported to the Senate With Unanimous Indersement of the Committee on Commerce.

The Senate committee on commerce is its unanimous report upon the Arthur Kill bridge bill yesterday says:

bridge bill yesterday says:

The bill makes it "lawful" for the Sisten Island Rapid Transit Ratirond Company and the Baltimore and New York Ratirond Company to construct the bridge. It provides that the bridge shall be constructed a a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the sound at an accessible and mavigable Solici, and with spans of not less than 200 feet in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and that these spans shall not be less than thirty-two feet above low water mark, measuring to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure. The bill further provides that the plan and location of the nidge shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and receive his approval before it can be constructed.

The committee expresses the opinion that

constructed.

The committee expresses the opinion that the obstructions to commerce anticipated by the opponents of the bill will not arise in actual practice. It calls attention to the fact that the bill does not fix the exact height at which the bridge is to be constructed above low water mark, but prescribes that it shall be not less than thirty-two feet above the same, leaving it to the Secretary of War to determine whether, under all the circumstances, the bridge shall under all the circumstances, the bridge shall be constructed a few feet higher than the

The bridge, the report says, will serve a The bridge, the report says, will serve a very important public purpose and accommodate a very large amount of interstate commerce, interstate and foreign traffic, and will give the Baltimore and Ohio railroad an independent terminus at New York, and will bring into use for commercial purposes the deep-watered shore of Staten Island, which forms the southern portion of New York harbor. The committee are of the opinion that the commerce which

of New York harbor. The committee are of the opinion that the commerce which crosses a stream is to be accommodated as well as that which passes along it.

The report makes reference to the resolution of the legislature of New Jersey, denying the authority of Congress in regard to questions of this kind, and upon this the committee argues at considerable length to establish the unqualified authority of Congress to build bridges across navigable waters, state laws and state authorities to the contrary notwithstanding.

### SITES FOR THE STATUES. Columbus, Lafayette, and Garfield.

and the Naval Monument. Late in yesterday's session the Senate passed the joint resolution setting apart orever the circle at the Penusylvania avenue entrance to the capitol as a site for a statue of Columbus, and that at the Maryland avenue entrance for a statue to Lafsyette: removing the naval monument from the first-named site to the circle at the corner of Connecticut avenue and Twentieth street, providing for the selection, by comstatue of Garfield. The commission ap-pointed to select such new site are the Secretary of War, the president of the Sen-ate, and the chairman of the Garfield monu-ment committee of the G. A. R.

Abe Lincoln Post, No. 29, G. A. R., of Council Bluffs, Iowa, in a memorial to Congress which

# The executive committee of the Light lufac-

Mr. Cole, of Maryland, from the committee on tallways and cannals, reported to the House restorthy a bill for the construction of the Maryland and belsware free ship cannal which was referred to the committee of the whole.

Don't Shop After Six.

A nearly couplete canvass of the District merchants by the Clerks' Association yesterday

Canadian Temperance Legislation TOHONTO, ONT., Feb. 25.—The Ontario gov-ernment to-day introduced a bill making it a mi-demeanor for any person not a momber of the landlord's family to enter a barroom on Sunday, and increasing the penalties for illegal selling of liquor and selling after hours.

### VIRGINIA'S LEGISLATURE.

Trying to Adjust the Debt Problem-Urging that No Appropriations be Made-Judges Salaries Not to be Raised-A Half Million Due the State From County Treasurers-Other Mat-

RICHMOND VA., Feb. 25.--In the senate o-day Mr. Rhea introduced another bill ou the debt, which repeals legislation of the last assembly, which refused to allow the receipt of coupons for license taxes. The bill also puts coupons of McCulloch bonds on the same footing with consol coupons. MOFFETT STILL SAFE.

The joint resolution removing H. G. Moffett from the office of railroad commission was discussed for an hour, but was dismissed, only Mr. Wingfield voting for

DISCUSSING APPROPRIATIONS. DISCUSSING APPROPRIATIONS.

The balance of the day was devoted to the appropriation bill for 1887. Mr. Heaton moved to make no appropriation for 1887, as this assembly did not know whether there would be any money in the treasury or not, and said an extra session of the legislature, which was inevitable, could provide for doing this work, but his motion was lost.

PRESENT SALARIES MUST DO. ter two hours' discussion in which the bourhons indulged in politics, and abused the lawyers for passing legislation for their own benefit. The senate refused to make any additional appropriation for the mili-tary, or to increase the pit/ful salary of the adjutant general.

A report from the auditor shows that the treasurers of the countles and cities owed the state Oct. 1, 1885, \$512,125.81 on old accounts. The names of the treasurers are given, and the report will be printed. A PLACE FOR RETRENCHMENT.

A PLACE FOR REPRESENTATION.

The appropriation of \$40,000 to the university was opposed by McDonaid, who showed what an enormous sum had been thrown away on an institution that ought to support itself. support itself.

Judge D. A. Grimsley was to-day formally elected judge of the sixth judicial circuit without opposition.

A POLITICAL WRANGLE. In the house the bourbons and Republicans had a long wrangle and running debate on the passage of the bill to appoint a special court of appeals, and some of the bitterness of the instrampaign was revived. The bill was passed and sent to the senate.

REATON'S UNAVAILING STRUGGLE. HEATON'S UNAVAILING STRUGGLE.

Mr. Heaton has tried for a long while to get from the auditor some information as regards the amount of money that can be abrually drawn from the treasury without an appropriation, but he has failed. The auditor has not responded to the resolution.

ENTERTAINING THE LEGISLATORS. Last night a number of the Republican members of the assembly were delightfully entertained at dinner by Judge Waddiff and lady of Henrico, at their residence, near the city, and to night Hon. John S. Wise entertained a score of delegates and sena-tors at his home on Frankijn street.

THE NIGHT SESSION.
The assembly passed a number of private bills to-night, and the bourbons held a secret caucus afterward.

MASTER CARRULLER KING NILLED.

John N. King, master carbuilder of the Cheshpeake and Ohlo road, was killed this morning by being struck by a shifting en-

The stockholders of the Eleventh Building association of Georgetown held their annual

bane Nordlinger, Results Fower officers were Melityre.

The delinquencies of the former officers were intriner developed during the meeting. John W. Lounden, to whom some \$20,000 was credited, through Fersk Eing, was present, and a tempted to explainttings, but failed. Forcer, and failished on the records seemed to historical to the records seemed to have been practiced to an extraordinary extenters in or a Georgetown building association.

The senate restorday, on motion of Mr. Bailer, adopted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to cause to be made a careful examination of the Aqueduct bridge at Georgeown and report is pressure condition, especially as to its salely for ordinary travel when the squeduct is filled with water.

Dr. Nourse's Lecture To-Night. The lecture by Rev. Robert Nourse at Congregational Church to night hida fair to be the most successful of the Y. M. C. A. course.

THE NEW NAVY. Bill Increasing the Naval Establish-

ment to He Completed To-Day. The bill now before the House committ n naval affairs for increasing the naval stablishment was prepared by Chairman lerhert after consultation with the Secretary of the Navy and the chiefs of the construction and other bureaus of the Navy Department. It is believed that the measure will be completed at to-day's meeting of the committee. So far as agreed upon, the bill provides for two sea-going vessels of 6,000 tons, with torpedo outfit, to cost \$2,000.000 cach; three protected double-bottomed cruisers, of between 3,500 and 5,600 tons displacement, to have great speed, and to cost \$1,500,000 cach; four first-class torpedo boats, costing in the aggreat \$160,000; one torpedo cruiser of \$00 tons, to cost not more than \$100,000; \$2,000,000 is appropriated toward the completion of the monitors.

One of the cruisers is to be built and one of the monitors completed in the navy yards. The rest are to be given out by contract, if suitable contracts can be made, otherwise they, too, are to be built by the government in the yards. Part of the machinery may be bought abroad. One million dollars is appropriated for ordnance, to be constructed in the navy yards, and provisions are made for the purchase of necessary plants and tools. Herbert after consultation with the Secre

visions are made for the purchase of a sary plants and tools.

About sixty liquor dealers of Washington met at Both's browery, 318 First street north east, yesterday afternoon and organized by electing Christian Maisak president; Robert electing Christian Maisak president; Robert Johnson, secretary, and Jacob Roth, treasurer, for the purpose of collecting funds to detend Mr. S. Southerland, whose trial for having sold beer to be drank on the premises, with a wholesale license, was postponed from last saturday until Tuesday next. About Sti was collected among these present, and the following named flour dealers designated to solicit subscriptions to be used to pay counsel in the case: Northwest section of the city, L. C. carter and Robert Anderson; southwest, Thomas Howard and Richard Cook; northeast, Win. Rabe and John Herbel: southeast, Christian Hoffman and John Mayer.

### The Water Color Sale—An Important Art Event.

Art Event.

This evening at 8 p. m., at Dowling's anction coms, will be offered all the important water clors that have been on exhibition during the sold week, including "The Greek Slave;" "The Orado Feelers," by Israels, "The Merrymaking," by Indont: "The Cardina's Visit," by John N. Bent," by Erskine Nicol, and all he most Inportant works of the exhibition. he sale of the other works will be continued till a. m. and 3 n. m. as usual. Mr. Fauning alls for Europe March 10.

Col. Irish's Bereavement. Miss Mary A. Irish, youngest daughter of fol. Irish, died yesterday morning at the University of Wooster. Ohio, where she was a stucture. She was finished years of age. It is filln two weeks that Miss Atma B. Irish, the diest daughter of Co. Irish, who was professor.

The Virginia M. E. Conference. The Virginia conference of the M. E. church pened at Trinity M. E. Church, Alexandria, resterday. Bishop Linde presided. The hour of conference was fixed from 9 a. m. 16 12 m. cannittees were named on worship, missions, chools, church extension, periodicals. &c.

The Stoddard Lectures. John L. Stoddard still continues his wonder-ulty successful season with audiences everywhere overflowing the largest antitorious at this command. His lecture course here will be given at the Compregational Coursely Tenth and Catreets, and will begin March 22.

The Schuelzen Masquerade. nes combined, at the fittes Hall last eventher, he (hildren compled the floor until 113) clock when they gase way for their ciders, the enjoyed danding until a lase hour.

The National Dime Museum. Working are engaged night and day in re-cattleting the sid Theatre Combine into the ational Dime Museum. The opening per-rmaness on Monday will be by the Union garter Theater in "A False Friend," with due Courtney and Charles G. Craig in the

For Washington and vicinity — Fair, decidedly colder weather, with a cold wave.

Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 34.8°; 7 a.,
m., 55.0°; 11 a. m., 38.0°; 3 p. m., 39.9°; 7
p. m., 45.1°; 11 p. m., 45.9°; mean temperature, 40.19; maximum, 48.89; minimum, 32.09;

mean relative humidity, 82.5°; total precipita-tion, 1.19 inches.

## COSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

MR. SACKVILLE WEST SAYS HORE BURS WILL CAUSE CIVIL WAR.

A Receiver for Bartley Campbell's E7feets Appointed—Gen, Hazen Suns George Jones for \$100,000 Damages— Other Topics of Interest.

New York, Feb. 25,-Sir Lionyl Sankville West to day at the Clarendan if tel said: "England is not on the eve of a great political crisis. The home rule queshas been postponed until the millie of March. There will be no excitement than I think something should be done in the way of giving home rule to Ireland and settling the land question. I am pretty sure that when parliament does grant home rule the Protestants in Ulster and the north of Ireland will precipitate a civil war unless stringent measures are taken to prevent it. The utterances of Lord Randolph Churchill are calculated to incite the Orangemen to greater opposition. If the Gladatone ministry falls, it look now as if Lord Hartington would be called upon to form a mo lerate ministry of, conservatives and his wing of the liberal party. What do I think of the London mob? Why, it was exaggerated, of ceurse. In London the police were slow to move. If they attack the people, a cry is raised against them, and if they no lerately refrain they are still censured. I don't see much difference, though, on the whole, between the condition of the United States and Great Britain; both countries have plenty of unemployed workmen. I don't mean to say the workmen caused the riot in London. It was the socialists, there the same problems are beginning to arise from the argitation of socialists, and will cause trouble in time." Ireland will precipitate a civil war unless

BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S THOUBLES. An order was filed in the county clerk's office to-day, issued by Judge Hyatt, of the city court, appointing Mr. Ernest Havier receiver of all the property of Bartley Campbell, the playwright and manage. The order was issued upon an old judgment obtained by Bernard Brady against the dramatist. Mr. Havier qualified in \$2,000 bonds for the faithful performance of his duties.

GEN. HAZEN HEACHING FOR 20NES.
George Jones, of the New York Town, was sued by Gen. W.B. Hazen, of the signal service bureau, for \$100,000 damages for alleged libelous statements concerning Gen. Hazen's character as a signal service officer, and also concerning him in connection with the recent famons Arctic expedition, to-day in supreme court, chambers. A motion was made before Judge Barrett by J. R. Alney in behalf of Gen. Hazen, that a commission behalf of Gen. Hazen, that a commission issue to Washington to take the testimony of Gen. Logan, Prof. Baird, and others which Gen. Hazen deems will be necessary for bim upon the trial of his case. Mr. Einstein made no opposition to the motion, which was granted by Judge Barrett, who appointed J. H. Ashton, of Washington, the commissioner to take testimony of the witnesses there.

MORE CAVIL SERVICE HEFORD. GEN, HAZEN REACHING FOR JONES.

witnesses there.

Mong Civil, Service Engrows.

Granvilles W. Harman, chief of division deputies under Collector Black, will sever his connection with the Internal revenus service, to which he has been attached for the past ten years, on March I. Mr. Harman is a Republican. Mr. Harman will be succeeded by Wm. H. Manning, who has been in the department since Collector Black took charge, and wno is regarded as a very efficient deputy. Mr. Manning is a thirteenth ward Democrat. The salary of chief of division deputies is \$1,800 a year, Geo. R. Baldwin, an eleventh ward Democrat, will be appointed as deputy collector crat, will be appointed as deputy collector in Manning's place. Mr. Baldwin has been a keeper at the penitentiary for some months past.

TRIBULATION FOR JACOB SHARP. Senator Dunham, of New York, introduced a bill to-lay which excited a sensation. It annuls the charter of the Broadway
railway company, of New York, on the
ground of fraud, and provides for the appolatment of a commission to learn the
amount of money actually paid in for the
stocks and bonds of the railroad, and the
return of the money to the bond fide investors. In cases where the bonds and stocks
were given away for any purpose expecially
for bribery, the person holding them is not
to receive anything for them.

WEALTH JOINED TO WEALTH.

WEALTH JOINED TO WEALTH. Isador Wormser, of the well-known banking and brokerage house in the Drexel
building, will be married next Theslay to
Jefferson Seligman, son of James Seligman,
the Wall street banker. This lady is reputed to be the richest Hebrew heiress in
the United States. The ceremony will take
place at the home of the bride, after which
the wedding banquet and recention will be
held at Delmonico's. The list of invitations to the reception is very large, and
embraces some of the richest and most
prominent families in this city. The union
of these two families is regarded on Wall
street as one of the most important, so far
as wealth is concerned, that has taken place sador Wormser, of the well-know as wealth is concerned, that has taken plachere for many years.

THE TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION. New York, Feb. 20, 2 A. M.—Regarding "The Telephone Investigation," the *Tribune* to-day says:

A thorough investigation of the telephone standal is now definitely promised. The House committee on rules has acted avocatily on Mr. Hanback's resolution and decided to recommend appointment of a special investigating committee. As the speaker and Mc. Morrison frankly concede that the country with not be satisfied with anything short of an exhanative investigation, there is not likely to be any serious opposition to the passage of the resolution. This is as it should be. The President has not had the moral courage to separate his administration from this scandal by dismissing his Attorney General and ordering a discontinuance of the government proceedings for testing the validity of the hell patents. He has been allowed ample time for deliberation and action, but he has persisted in condoining the vagrant offenses of the specialities of deliberation and action, but he has persisted in condoining the vagrant offenses of the specialities are all the specialities of the specialities and the specialities for deliberation and action, but he has persisted in condoining the vagrant offenses of the speciality of statements for the specialities the reputation of his administration so far as he is personally concerned. He has failed to do his duty. It tow remains for congress to take up this scandal and get at the bottom of it.

Mr. Hanback's resolution authorizes a full, a far-reaching toquity. Apparently the Democratic majority, acting under the pressure of an out-spacker party press, but disponed to limit the scope of the investigation or to attempt to obscure the quasitions at issue. Certainly any other course will excite contempt and derivation of the git stock. Let us the expanition of the git stock. Let the proposed the proposed the proposed to the condoined of prominent of the speciality with the expanition of the speciality with the expanition of the speciality with the expansion of the speciality with the expansion of the speciality with the expansion of the proposes by which two departments of the administrat